

## Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating inflammation in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a ~~nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory~~ drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of indomethacin, ketoprofen, celecoxib, rofecoxib, meclofenamic acid, fenoprofen, diflunisal, tolafenamic acid, naproxen, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen and nabumetone, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3  $\mu\text{m}$  and less than 5% nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drug degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

2. (currently amended) The method of according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. volatilizing a nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drug under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drug; and

b. condensing the heated vapor of the nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drug to form condensation aerosol particles.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drug is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

4. (cancelled)

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the administered condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7.-10. (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density greater than 5 mg/L when delivered the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises greater than 5 mg of the drug delivered in a single inspiration.

12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density greater than 7.5 mg/L when delivered the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises greater than 7.5 mg of the drug delivered in a single inspiration.

13. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 1, wherein said condensation aerosol has an inhalable aerosol mass density greater than 10 mg/L when delivered the therapeutic amount of a drug condensation aerosol comprises greater than 10 mg of the drug delivered in a single inspiration.

14. (currently amended) A method of administering a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug condensation aerosol to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of indomethacin, ketoprofen, celecoxib, rofecoxib, meclofenamic acid, fenoprofen, diflunisal, tolafenamic acid, naproxen, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen and nabumetone, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug an aerosol of a nonsteroidal anti-inflamatory drug having less than 5% nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration of the nonsteroidal anti-inflamatory drug is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug condensation aerosol comprising:

a) a. a thin coating of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug composition and layer containing the drug, on a solid support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of indomethacin, ketoprofen, celecoxib, rofecoxib, meclofenamic acid, fenoprofen, diflunisal, tolafenamic acid, naproxen, ibuprofen, flurbiprofen and nabumetone, and

b) b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns, dispensing said thin coating as a condensation aerosol.

17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 16, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug composition as an aerosol comprises:

(a) a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,

(b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil like surface and having a thin coating of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug composition formed on the substrate surface,

(c) b. a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug composition contained in said coating solid support, and

(d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol, form a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug vapor containing less than 5% nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug vapor to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

19. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

20. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 19, wherein said the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

21. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

22. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 18, wherein said substrate the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug composition in said coating the drug.

23. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 16, wherein a peak plasma drug concentration of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug is obtained is reached in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.

24. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 16, further including instructions for use.

25. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

26. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

27. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is indomethacin.

28. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is ketoprofen.

29. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is celecoxib.

30. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is rofecoxib.

31. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is meclofenamic acid.

32. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is fenoprofen.

33. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is diflunisal.

34. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is tolfenamic acid.
35. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is naproxen.
36. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is ibuprofen.
37. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is flurbiprofen.
38. (new) The method according to claim 14, wherein the drug is nabumetone.
39. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
40. (new) The kit according to claim 16 wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
41. (new) The kit according to claim 39, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
42. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is indomethacin.
43. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is ketoprofen.
44. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is celcoxib.
45. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is rofecoxib.
46. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is meclofenamic acid.
47. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is fenoprofen.
48. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is diflunisal.
49. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is tolfenamic acid.

50. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is naproxen.
51. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is ibuprofen.
52. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is flurbiprofen.
53. (new) The kit according to claim 16, wherein the drug is nabumetone.
54. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm<sup>2</sup> per gram.
55. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.
56. (new) The kit according to claim 18, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
57. (new) The kit according to claim 56, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.